

DARK MUNCHENER BEER

Per Case 1 doz. qts. \$16.50
" 6 doz. pts. \$16.50
H. Price & Co.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

WE STOCK ONLY THE
GENUINE
ITALIAN VERMOUTH,
MARTINI & ROSSI.
PRICE LIST ON
APPLICATION.
H. Price & Co.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 13,227.

號三十月八年五零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1905.

日三十月七年巳乙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE CERTIFICATE.

THIS is to Certify that the LAGER BEER of Messrs JOHN JEFFREY & CO., of Edinburgh has been passed by the Examining Board of the Institute of Hygiene as fulfilling the Standard of Purity and Quality required by them.
Issued this Second day of January, 1905.

PRICE:
\$16.50 PER CASE OF 7 DOZ.
PINTS.

MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, July 4, 1905. 1816

Intimations.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be resumed on FRIDAY, 1st September.
For prospectus, apply to
THE HEADMASTER.
Hongkong, August 22, 1905. 1594

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MESSRS G. FALCONER and CO. have removed to their new Premises, Hotel Mission, foot of Pender Street and opposite the New Post Office site.
Hongkong, August 21, 1905. 1585

NOTICE.

MISS L. D. BAMBAUER has just arrived from America with the latest LADIES' WEARING APPAREL AND NOVELTIES, which can be seen at the CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
Room 23, Second Floor.
Hongkong, August 21, 1905. 1586

HONGKONG CITY GODOWN.

WE receive all kinds of non-hazardous goods for Storage in all Ventilated and Lighted EUROPEAN FIRST-CLASS GODDOWNS. CENTRAL POSITION.
Rate of Insurance 1% only.
For Particulars, apply to
LUTGENS, EISENMANN & CO.
Hongkong, July 19, 1905. 1589

ROYAL HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
WE beg to notify the Public generally of Hongkong that we have just opened a First-class Hairdressing Saloon at the above address. We make Cleanliness a Specialty.
VICENTE BARCENILLA, Proprietor.
Hongkong, April 10, 1905. 453

SELECT BOARD & RESIDENCE AT 'BRAESIDE'.

A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large, Airy and nicely furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine view of the Harbour. Terms Moderate. Apply to
Mrs F. W. WATTS,
BRAESIDE, 24, MACDONNELL ROAD,
(Late of 'TANG YEE').
Hongkong, June 19, 1905. 97

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ASSETS EXCEED \$70,000,000.
FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
and FIDELITY Guarantee Policies issued at Lowest Current Rates.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager & Underwriter.
Hongkong, June 9, 1905. 1128

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS 'BLACK & WHITE'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
H. M. THE PRINCE OF WALES
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from all the Principal Stores.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thombs.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lussiqs.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 p.m. (See Special Summer Time Table).
Departures on Sundays at Noon. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. NANNING, 559 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MISSION, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PHOTO SUPPLIES LONG, HING & CO., 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1812

N. LAZARUS, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.
OPTICIAN.
SIGHT TESTED FREE LENSES GRIND ON THE PREMISES.
A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.
Hongkong, October 1, 1904. 1797

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1905, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. J. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 21, 1905. 1583

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of \$125, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of August current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1574

NIPPON LAUNDRY.
No. 52 and 53, PRAYA EAST.
ALL Work done in this Establishment is promptly executed. Notions a Specialty. Ironing and Washing done by experienced Japanese. Prices Moderate.
G. MONTE, Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 398

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. C. Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 533.
Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 563

CHIEE WING & CO.
28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS STEEL IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL CIRCLES and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.,
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1905. 1827

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur.
ENLARGEMENT A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
1587

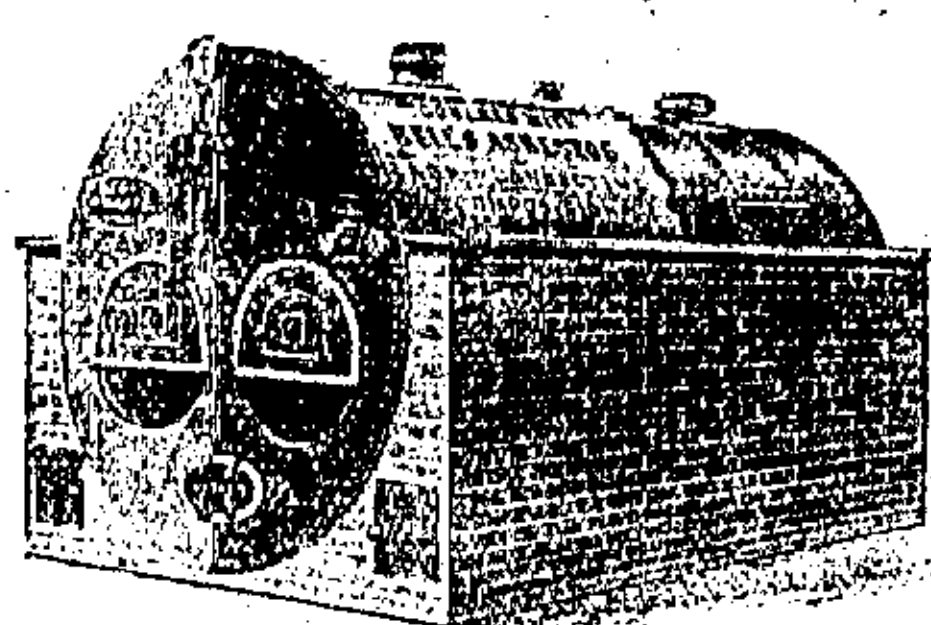
Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIES

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VOUEUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

LAST WEEK
OF
REMOVAL SALE

20 PER CENT
REDUCTION
FOR CASH.

BARGAINS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SALE CLOSES 31st AUGUST.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STAG HOTEL,

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED and AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, November 5, 1904. 1985

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, June 21, 1905. 1161

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE.
29, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, September 6, 1904. 1035

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,
No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, April 18, 1905. 804

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

BURGUNDIES

FROM

BOUCHARD PERE & FILS,
BEAUNE, BURGUNDY.

AWARDS:

76 GOLD MEDALS & DIPLOMAS
AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 2119

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag, 250 lbs. net, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, March 7, 1905. 2859

FAIRALL & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

SMART RAIN-COATS

NEW SHAPES AND STYLES;

NEW DRESS LINENS,

SUMMER VOILES, &c.

Hongkong, August 21, 1905. 2185

HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.

The Peak Hotel.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-East Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
TERMS:—From 12s. per day. TOWN OFFICE:—3, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, March 27, 1905. CABLE ADDRESS: "PEACEFUL." 19

THOMAS' HOTEL.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES.
BOARD & LODGING BY THE DAY \$3.00 AND UPWARDS.
BOARD & LODGING BY THE MONTH \$30.00 AND UPWARDS.
All the Three Meals.....\$45.00 per month. Tiffin & Dinner.....\$35.00 per month.
Tiffin alone.....\$13.00 per month.
For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, July 15, 1905. 1419

ALTERATION OF BUSINESS HOURS.

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER

We shall Observe the following Hours of Business:

WEEKDAYS,from 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.
SATURDAYS,from 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
SUNDAYS,from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Queen's Road Central.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD;

SOME NEW STYLES OF NOTE PAPER JUST LANDED.

ROYAL IRISH LINEN—Commercial, Note, and Invitation Sizes.
ROYAL CAMBRIC—Baron and Baroness Sizes.
EXTRA STRONG BOND—9999, for Foreign Correspondence—4to and 8vo.
THE OLD COLONY LINEN CABINETS—Duke and Duchesse Sizes.
THE OLD COLONY LINEN—Thin Bank.
THE KING'S MOULD MADE—King and Consort Sizes.
REGENCY VELVET (Highly Glazed) 8vo. and Albert Sizes.
LOUVRE GREY (Very Fashionable) 8vo. and Albert Sizes.
THE HIGHLAND GREY—Duke Sizes. FEDERAL BANK—For Foreign Correspondence.

ENVELOPES TO MATCH IN ALL CASES.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,

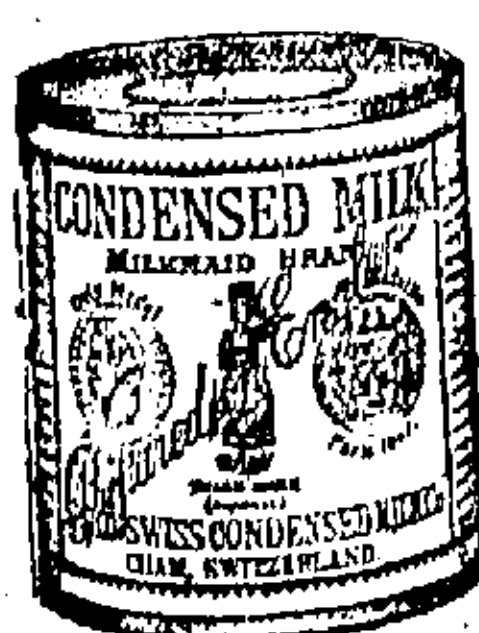
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, August 2, 1905. 2119

Intimations.

Milkmaid



BRAND
Milk
Guaranteed
Full Cream.



Largest Sale in the World.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.

HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

PINE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.

FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND

BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

HONG KONG BRANCH, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS

On QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 24, LARK STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Soerabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nanking, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemoopo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moli, Waka, Matsuyama, Kanagawa, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Mike, Hakodadi, Valok, &c.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUMI' (A.B.C. and A. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the

State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and

Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamato, and Ida Coal Mines.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinokana, Mamata, Manao, Onoda, Otsu, Sasahara, Tenboku, Yoshinokana, Yoshio, Yonokibara, and other

Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the

Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,

Nervousness, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.Safest and most
gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children,
Delicate Females,
and the aged.

Weakness of Pregnancy.

The best judges use no other.

van Houten's

Cocoa

You are the best judge. Try it yourself and
your verdict will be that it is the most delicious
and invigorating of all cocoas."For perfect purity, deliciousness of flavour, and nutritive
value, Van Houten's Cocoa occupies the foremost place."
Dr. Brathwaite's Retrospect of Medicine.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI CO.

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'

which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.A1. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

YOKOHAMA: M. ANADA.

CHINKIANG: CHANGING & CO.

MANILA: M. ANONDO & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the

Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kishu and the other Principal

Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila,

North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinow, Nanzatsu and Kami-

Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery which will shortly be ready to produce on

a large scale the best Bureo Coal.

Sole Agents for Mitsui, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Yawata Collieries (Karatsu).

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any

order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to 1,520,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and

this well-known best and most economical Coal in the East is now produced in

abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

HONGKONG, March 11, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

Intimations.

TEBRAU PLANTING CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its REGISTERED OFFICES, Alexandra Buildings, on TUESDAY, 8th September next, at Noon, when the Subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on 18th August instant, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that the General Managers be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1573

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held at the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB PAVILION, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 5.30 p.m., when the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted at an Extraordinary General Meeting duly convened and held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at the Club Matched, Kowloon, will be submitted for confirmation:—

(1) That the exchange of site offered by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary be and is hereby accepted.

(2) That the Plans as prepared by Mr. C. H. GALE and approved by the Committee be and they are hereby adopted.

(3) That Debentures of \$50 each to the value of \$20,000 bearing interest at 7% payable yearly, and redeemable at the option of the Club be issued on the 1st of January next.

H. PERCY SMITH, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, August 16, 1905. 1575

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 242 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

CHEFOO DISTRICT.

TOWER HILL LIGHT EXHIBITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Tower Hill Light, Chefoo Harbour, was exhibited for the first time at

sunset on the 24th July.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, exhibiting, of the Third Order, showing a

fixed WHITE and RED LIGHT varied by a single eclipse every ten seconds, thus:—

8 seconds Light.

2 " Eclipse.

The Lantern, which is painted WHITE, surmounts the native tower on the summit of Tower Hill; and the Light, which is

elevated 175 feet above the level of the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a

distance of 19 miles, except where it is obscured by land.

The Light shows RED from S. 34° W. to S. 41° W. WHITE from S. 41° W. to S. 50° W. RED from S. 50° W. to N. 80° W., except where it is obscured by the

Islands of Kungshing. WHITE from N. 80° W. to N. 75° W. and RED from N. 75° W. to where it is cut off by the land.

It also shows RED, within the Harbour only, from S. 25° E. to S. 34° W.

Bearings are magnetic and from seaward.

Approximate Position:

Latitude 37° 23' N.

Longitude 121° 25' E.

W. PERD. TYLER, Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, July 25, 1905. 1559

THE

HONGKONG

DOCKS.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.

Price Fifty Cents.

To be had at the 'China Mail Office' 5 Wyndham Street.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTIONS

ING CHINESE;

With Special Reference to

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND

BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN

HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the 'China Mail'.

For Sale at the 'China Mail Office'.

Price \$1.00.

To Let.

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known as McGREGOR BARRACKS, fronting the Praya.

For further particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, July 21, 1905. 1456

TO LET.

'PARKSIDE'—Kowloon, a SIX-ROOMED DETACHED HOUSE standing in its own grounds, facing the King's Park.

For particulars, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, May 24, 1905. 1406

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of No. 19, Robinson Road, Kowloon. A most desirable 4-Roomed Flat. Grand View of Lyceum Park. Moderate Rent.

Apply to

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN STORE.

Hongkong, June 21, 1905. 886

TO LET.

NO. 2, GRANVILLE AVENUE, KOWLOON. Electric Light. Immediate possession.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 20, 1905. 1405

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., LD.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES, in Course of Erection, Corner of ROAD (near Diako Pier).

GODOWNS PRATA EAST.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, August 3, 1905. 1400

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 27, 1905. 1400

Intimations.

IT'S **Rainier BEER** I DID, I DO, I WILL ALWAYS **SWEAR RAINIER** FOR **REFRESHMENT AFTER RECREATION.**

M. J. CONNELL,
Distributing Agents.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S

CELEBRATED LONDON

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED OF

SMALL BANANAS,

SWEET WALNUTS,

ASSORTED FRUITS,

PAT-A-CAKE.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL GENERAL STORES.

Hongkong, May 30, 1905. 1055

To Let.

SHOP TO LET.

HALF OF THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE ROBINSON PLANO Co. Possession, November 1st.

Apply to W. BREWER & CO., Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 22, 1905. 1583

TO LET.

NO. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, SHOP at present occupied by Miss Fairall.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexander Buildings.

Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1578

TO LET.

MEIRION, No. 2, THE PEAK. Immediate Possession.

Apply to E. JONES HUGHES.

Hongkong, June 5, 1905. 1457

TO LET.

NO. 2, 'KIMBERLEY VILLAS,' Kowloon. Possession 1st September.

Apply to SPANISH PROCUROTOR.

Hongkong, August 1, 1905. 1472

said to be that of a well-known writer on social topics.

From various sources it was learned that the persons who subscribed to "Fads and Fancies" include Chauncey M. Depew, \$2,500; J. J. Astor, \$2,500; Perry Belmont, \$1,500; and Clarence H. Mackay, \$2,500.

From a superficial examination of the books of *Town Topics* it was discovered that nobody had paid more than \$2,500 except Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, who paid \$10,000. The records showed, however, that a number of persons had made additional subscriptions after putting up the first \$2,500.

The connection of *Town Topics* with the scandal had, one result which sheds an interesting light on society journalism in New York. In a recent number of the journal there were several paragraphs congratulating the wife of a certain W. R. Travers, a society "map," on getting a divorce. It referred to him as a "social outcast" so far as the Vanderbilts, Astors, Harrimans, and others were concerned, and said: "Newport society has decided that Travers as a husband has grown impossible. Travers's friends decided that now was the time to enter proceedings against *Town Topics*. Travers thought the article was the basis for a criminal action for libel, but after looking it over the Assistant District Attorney decided that there was no ground for criminal proceedings.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Catholics to Oppose Socialism.

LONDON, July 21.—A Times correspondent states that the real gist of the Encyclical which his Holiness Pope Pius X. recently addressed to the Italian bishops, is that it is the duty of Italian Catholics to prepare to fight the approaching predominance of socialism by an active participation in the political life of the nation.

It is pointed out that if the action of the Catholic Guilds and confraternities is to be efficient, it must adapt itself to social needs, and employ practical means, even the public life of the State, which would enable Catholics to co-operate for a people's welfare.

Although the participation of Catholics in legislative power, acting as Senators and Members of the Chamber of Deputies, is already forbidden, yet the supreme good of society may demand the granting of dispensations by bishops.

This imports a duty on the part of all Catholics to seriously prepare themselves for political life, as already exhibited in the Communes and provincial councils by establishing an electoral organization. Catholics entering upon a public career must further the social and economic welfare of their Fatherland, and particularly of the people, on distinctly Christian principles, and defend the supreme interests of the Church.

The forces of Catholicism must act with the utmost energy and perseverance, and confraternities aiming at Christian-civilization ought to act with reasonable freedom in political matters foreign to the purely spiritual ministry; but in the domain of politics, as in other domains, the doctrine applies, "He that heareth you, heareth Me."

The Pope is sensible of the special dangers threatening clergy in politics. They might be tempted to attribute supreme importance to the material interests of the people, neglecting the graver interests of the sacred ministry. A priest should not appear as a party man, and should not take part in political associations without his bishop's permission.

Prominent West India Merchant Cured His Daughter of a Threatened Attack of Pneumonia.

"COME time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of a pain in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Frederick, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & CO., Ltd., General Agents.

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,
— AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved Appliances.
31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1379

Dr M. H. CHAUN,

THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, July 22, 1905. 1380

KWAN LEE SHEUNG,
DENTIST.

(STUDENT OF DR. G. O. ROGERS),
TAI SAN STREET,
CANTON.

SIEN TING,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 24, 1900. 638

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR served with Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.
No. 51, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 632

HOTEL METROPOLE.

THE FAVOURITE AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION.—Only Leading Brands of Liquors kept. Everything sold true to name and label. Draught Beer drawn from the Wond. BILLIARDS AND OTHER SPORTS. PRIVATE DINNERS A SPECIALITY.

J. H. NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

MARSHALL AND ELVY'S

SATINETTE

(REGISTERED)

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM

THE MUTUAL STORES,

DES VUEX ROAD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1905.

Radiant Beauty

— This skin may be enhanced by using —



'DARTING'

'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

It feeds and cleanses the skin

Demand the 'DARTING' Brand

(A Speciality of the Mutual Stores, Ltd., London, Eng.)

MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES.

The following table is a chronologically arranged list of mail steamers sailings to Europe, America, Canada, and Australia. Coast ports, Manila, and Japan are not given, for steamers are constantly sailing for those ports. All the American steamers call at Japan, and the majority of the Australian boats call at Manila, and, in addition to those vessels, special steamers run there. The departure of every steamer is subject to alteration. The P. & O. mails usually reach London in about 28 days, and the French and German in about 28 or 30 days.

EUROPEAN MAIL.

| DEP. | STEAMER. | DESTINATION. | MAIL DUE LONDON. | DUE. |
|----------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Aug. 26 | P. A. C. Malla | London | Sept. 24 | Oct. 1 |
| Aug. 31 | G. M. S. Franz-Eise | Bremen | Oct. 1 | Oct. 11 |
| Sept. 5 | M. M. Armand Belie | Marseilles | Oct. 4 | Oct. 15 |
| Sept. 9 | P. A. C. Malla | London | Oct. 8 | Oct. 25 |
| Sept. 13 | G. M. S. Franz-Eise | Marseilles | Oct. 18 | Oct. 17 |
| Sept. 17 | M. M. Armand Belie | London | Oct. 22 | Oct. 29 |
| Sept. 21 | P. A. C. Malla | Bremen | Oct. 22 | Nov. 7 |
| Sept. 25 | G. M. S. Franz-Eise | Marseilles | Sept. 1 | Nov. 31 |
| Oct. 1 | M. M. Armand Belie | London | Nov. 4 | Nov. 11 |
| Oct. 5 | P. A. C. Malla | London | Nov. 4 | Nov. 21 |
| Oct. 9 | G. M. S. Franz-Eise | Bremen | Nov. 4 | Nov. 21 |

CANADIAN MAIL.

| DEP. | STEAMER. | DESTINATION. | MAIL DUE LONDON. |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Sept. 13 | C.P.R. Tartar | Vancouver. | Oct. |
| Sept. 20 | do. Empress of Japan. | do. | Oct. |
| Oct. 18 | do. Empress of China | do. | Nov. |
| Nov. 1 | do. Athenian | do. | Dec. |
| Nov. 15 | do. Empress of India | do. | Dec. |
| Nov. 20 | do. Tartar | do. | 1906 |
| Dec. 13 | do. Empress of Japan | do. | Jan. |
| 1906 | | | Feb. |
| Jan. 10 | do. Empress of China | do. | Mar. |
| Jan. 24 | do. Athenian | do. | |
| Feb. 7 | do. Empress of India | do. | |

Ask for
TANSAN
A NATURAL MINERAL
WATER Bottled at the
Springs at Takaradzka,
by
The Clifford-Wilkinson
Tansan Mineral Water Co.,
Limited. Kobe, Japan.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.00
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits \$8.00
Per Dozen Splits \$1.10

**Crisp,
Delicious,
Invigorating.**
Drink
the
World
Renowned
Norvo and
Muscle
Strengthenor.

THE Original and Genuine is J. Clifford
Wilkinson's.
AOTS gently, Acts pleasantly, Acts
beneficially.
NOTHING like it, and depression
Spirits.
SIMPLY marvellous.
AND worth its weight in Gold.
NOTHING can outstrip its popularity.

TANSAN

Can be obtained at all 1st Class
Hotels and Bars in the FAR
EAST.

Beware of fraudulent
IMITATIONS.

The only genuine TANSAN
Bears the name of
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.
Hongkong, June 3, 1905.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**GENTLEMEN'S
DEPARTMENT**

**Thin
Flannel**

**Silk and Wool
SHIRTS.**

**ELEGANT PATTERNS.
SPLENDID QUALITY.**

**EVERYTHING
FOR
GENTLEMEN'S
WEAR.**

**WM. POWELL, LD.,
HONGKONG.**

Telephone No. 135.
MELLOW CLUB
WHISKY
SCOTLAND'S BEST
MATURED

PER
DOZEN **\$14.00**

H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Rd. Central.

LIST ON APPLICATION.

**THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD
SUPPLY.**

The following are in Stock:
AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON,
LAMB, PORK.

DAIRY FARM FED-PORK.

Australian Hares \$1.40 each
do Rabbits 65 cts.
do Sheep Tongues 50 cts.
do Sheep Kidneys 5 cts.
do Frits Sausages 60 cts. per lb.

Own Made Sausages (made from
Australian Mutton) 25 cts. per lb.
Australian Oysters in bottles \$1.25 & \$2.50
do of 25 and 50 doz. 1 per bottle.

Hawai Best Wiltshire 70 cts.
Hawai Best York 60 cts.
Hawai Best York 70 cts.
do (2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut).

Australian Oranges 60 cts. per
dozen.
Pigeons 65 cts.
Pigeon Eggs \$1.00 per doz.
Honey, Best Australian, in
bottles 60 cts. per lb.
Pickled and Stuffed Mullet, 60 cts.
do 60 cts.
do 40 cts. per doz.
do 40 cts. per doz.

When ordering please note the following
instructions:
Orders required to be filled in the Early
Morning should be sent in before 3.30 p.m.
the previous day.
Orders for Noon should be sent in by
8.00 a.m. the same day.
Orders for 3.30 p.m. should be sent in by
Noon the same day.

Hongkong, August 22, 1905.

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DEATH.
On the 8th August, at "Hollbrook,"
Whitehall Road, Gravesend, England,
ANNE MARY, the beloved wife of W. M. B.
Arthur, formerly of the Hongkong Govern-
ment. Aged 66 years.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Meeting.
5.30 p.m.—Promenade Concert on the
Volunteer Parade Ground.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 25.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at Nos. 5 & 7, Leighton Hill
Road.

9.15 p.m.—Promenade Concert on the
Volunteer Parade Ground.

SATURDAY, August 26.—

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at "Botley" No. 7, Babington
Path.

SUNDAY, August 27.—

Goods per *Redoubt* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, August 29.—

Goods per *Ernest* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

WEDNESDAY, August 30.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

THURSDAY, September 1.—

4 p.m.—Fourth Meeting of Hongkong
Gymkhana Club.

FRIDAY, September 2.—

Noon—Meeting of Tobaru Planting Co.
Ltd., at the Co.'s Registered Offices.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1905.

CHINA'S POSTAL SERVICE.

In his report on the working of the
Chinese Postal Service for 1904 Mr T.
Piry, Postal Secretary, presents us with
an interesting document. He prefaces
his report on the year's working by
giving an intelligent summary of the
experiments made by Sir Robert Hart,
Inspector General of the Chinese Im-
perial Maritime Customs Service, which
began as far back as 1861. (It was
not until 35 years later that the
Chinese Postal Service was actually
established by the Chinese Government).

In the sixties mails were despatched by
means of Government couriers from
Shanghai to Peking, but it was arranged,
to better facilitate the service, that the
Customs should take over the task, and
the form of the present service then
began. In 1876, when the Chefoo
Convention was being negotiated, the
Inspector General was authorised to
inform the British Minister that China
was prepared to establish a National
Postal Service, but the insertion of a
clause to that effect was omitted from
the Treaty and the matter was dropped.

The experiments, however, were con-
tinued, and in 1878 Customs Post
stamps were initiated and Native Post
Offices were opened alongside the
Customs Post. During the same year
China was invited to join the
Postal Union; both French and
Hongkong Post Masters General
announced their readiness to close the
agencies at Shanghai and along the
coast, but no definite response was made
by China. Twenty years after the Che-
foo Convention a decree creating an
Imperial Post for China was issued;
this was on March 20, 1896. Mr Piry
deals extensively with the postal systems
which from time immemorial had
supplied China's wants. They were the
I Chan (Imperial Government Cour-
rier Service) and the Native posting
agencies. Mr Piry then directs atten-
tion to the Foreign Post Offices estab-
lished at the Treaty Ports, the presence
of which and their increasing number
affect and concern not a little the Im-
perial Administration. Two or three of
different nationalities were originally
established at Shanghai, the terminus port
of foreign mail boats, and were required
there, and are still so, for the passing of
international correspondence abroad.
But they have since extended and open-
ed at numerous ports, where French,
British, German, and Japanese Post
Offices are now found doing a work for
which the National Post Office alone
would suffice. Not only do they curtail
the legitimate share of the latter in the
interport carriage of correspondence,
but the spreading of alien establishments
at places where they are not wanted is
resented, and retards in China the
popularity of an institution so closely
resembling them. On the work of the present organisation,
the headquarters of which are at Peking,
where all postal affairs are dealt with
by the Postal Secretary, under the In-
spector General of Customs and Posts,
Mr Piry says the eighteen provinces and
Manchuria have been divided into postal
districts, now 35 in number, each of

which is under the immediate supervision

of a Postmaster. The Head Office of

each district is at the Treaty port of that

district, except in the case of Peking,

where the Head Office of the large Pe-

king district is situated. Certain large

districts have been subdivided into sub-

districts, of which there are now five,

each placed under a District Inspector,

who resides in the provincial capital in

that sub-district. In addition, each head

or sub-head office has under it a certain

number of subordinate offices, such as

branch offices, inland agencies, box

offices and street pillar boxes. Postal

business can now be transacted in every

provincial centre capital of the Empire,

most of the prefectural and district cities

and in the more important smaller

centres and towns throughout China.

The total number of establishments at

the end of 1904 was 1319, employing

117 foreigners and 1768 Chinese, not

including sorters, letter-carriers and

couriers. The progress made of

recent years by this organisation,

incomplete though it is, can be judged

by the following statistics:—In 1901

there were 30 head and sub-head offices,

134 branch offices and 12 agencies; in

1904 these had increased to 40 head

and sub-head offices, 552 branch offices

and 927 agencies. Articles dealt with in

1901 amounted to 10,500,000, in 1904

to 66,000,000, the Lower Yangtze

providing 25,000,000 alone. Though the

Chinese Government formally estab-

lished the postal system in 1896, no

subsidies were granted until last year

when it was announced that a grant of

Hk. Tls. 720,000 would be paid an-

nually. Part of last year's grant has

been paid, which has helped the service,

together with its other receipts, to

nearly meet the expenses account. A

new move is being made to ensure

regular payment in future and, if

possible, an improved programme of

organisation will be taken up shortly.

Three Conventions were concluded dur-

ing 1904 with Foreign Administra-

tions: one with Hongkong, concluded

in December and put in operation in

February, 1905; and a Parcel Con-
vention with France, signed on the 21st

October but not yet operative. These
bring up to five the number of Postal

Arrangements passed by the Chinese
Post Office with Foreign Administra-

tions, one having already been signed
with France in February, 1900, and

another with Japan in May, 1903.
China has not yet formally entered the

Universal Postal Union, but it may be
remarked here that these Conventions
place her, through the intermediary of
the contracting Administrations, in ex-
actly the same postal relations with all
Union countries as if she had already
joined it. After reading Mr Piry's
report the conclusion arrived at by the
reader is that China has long since
passed the experimental stage in her
postal service and that it only needs
the formal joining of the Postal Union
to complete the link which will connect
the interior of China with almost any
part of the globe. As Mr Piry points
out improvements can be made in
the conduct of the service, but that is
only a matter of time. The service
now, though admittedly incomplete, is
in many respects a good one, and is a
distinct improvement on former years.
The volume of work transacted, as
evidenced by the figures quoted above,
speaks for itself.

Lovers of music whilst discussing the

Organ recital of yesterday were unanimous

in their desire for a concert of sacred music

given by a combination of the organ and

the band of the Royal West Kent Regiment.

This band is exceptionally good at render-

ing sacred music, as can be judged by those

members of the public who attend the

Parade Service on Sundays. It is possible

that, once this idea is mooted, such a

musical treat may be arranged.

An illustration of the unsuitability of

the present Supreme Court premises was

given this morning. In both Courts cases

were being heard, and the witnesses in the

sessions case were sent into the Summary

Court, while those in the Summary Court

were provided with seats in the large court,

where the charge of manslaughter was being

heard. Among the witnesses sent into this

Court was a young lady, who sat in the

Court during the entire morning. As she

was the only one of the gentler sex there her

feelings can be better imagined than de-

scribed. Her presence in a Court crowded

with civilians and soldiers was also likely

to be misunderstood. Surely in such an

emergency other arrangements could have

been made.

Judging from the enormous number of

Chinese passengers nightly to be seen on

the cars, either going or returning from

the circus, we should imagine that Mr J.

LOCAL AD COAST NEWS.

The German Mail of the 20th July

was delivered in London on the 21st Aug.

H.M.S. "Iphigenia," second-class

cruiser, has left Wai-hai-wei for Hongkong.

She will call here and proceed straight to

England. Thus the China Squadron loses

another vessel.

We have received a Perpetual Calend-

ar from the World's Record "Zenith"

Watch Company. The Watches are made

for the leading watch manufacturers,

Messrs Georges, Favre, Jacot & Co., in

Le Locle, Switzerland, and Messrs Wm.

Meyerling & Co are the local agents.

It is regrettable to hear that the rate

of mortality in Saigon has been abnor-

mally high within recent months in the European

population. For July 46 deaths had to be

recorded and for the first week of this

month there were 19 deaths and amongst

the latter is to be included the manager of

the Chartered Bank.

Lieut C. A. Radcliffe, R.N., Assistant

Master Attendant, Singapore, has been

promoted to Commander. Commander

Radcliffe is on the list of Emergency

Officers, consisting of officers who had

already resigned from active service, whose

commissions have been restored to them

under provisions of Order in Council of

His Lordship. I won't ask him, we all know what his name was before.

To the Witness: Now I put it to you that you and your friend Rumjahn got up this letter against Mrs. Bell.

Witness (very excitedly): You have no right to say those words. That is not so, and Mr. Rumjahn did not get up the letter at the Hongkong Hotel. His wife refused Mrs. Bell's letter. He was not a great personal friend of Mr. Rumjahn's, he was only a personal friend, which was a difference.

Ahmet Rumjahn, the defendant, stated that he was the proprietor of the Burlington. He signed the agreement with Mrs. Bell on January 1 of this year. It was not true that he had not spoken to Mrs. Bell about keeping a diary of the work. He spoke to her on this subject about the first week in May. She promised to do as he asked and kept a book which was not exactly a diary. The particulars of the gold were not kept, in some cases the book did not mention the nature of the dresses. He also spoke to Mrs. Bell about keeping a record of the number of tailors employed but this was not done during June. He remembered writing to Mrs. Bell about Mrs. Bisset's complaint and asking for the latter's letter, but did not get it. It was untrue that Mrs. Bell had not been rude to him.

His Lordship here said that he thought the case was certainly one for settlement and he would be glad to discuss it in chambers. Mr. Pollock and Mr. Ferrers agreed, and when the Court resumed His Lordship asked judgment in favour of the plaintiff for \$500 and no order as to costs.

A second case in which the same plaintiff sued Mr. Rumjahn for \$1,000 for slander was withdrawn, by consent, without any orders as to costs.

THE BOYCOTT.

No More Moon Cakes.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 22.

The fierce struggle to which the boycott has given rise has now entered the sphere of religion, and concerned itself with ceremonial observances.

Everybody in China knows of the great moon feast held about the middle of September. One of the special features of this feast is the preparation of a peculiar species of moon cakes which are very popular with all classes. In the preparation of these cakes for many years the finest quality of American flour has been used. It has now been decided by the ladies of Canton, whose business it is to attend to these matters, that they will not buy any cakes made of this flour, but will content themselves with fried rice cakes instead.

Moreover in regard to the cakes usually presented to the servants, as cumshus, it has been decided that money shall be given instead. Indeed, through the medium of the planchette, the far-famed god of war has made known his will in the matter, and has warned all to keep from the orthodox luxury or they will incur his fierce displeasure. In addition to this most important decision, it has been decided that at weddings and such felicitous occasions, the same rule shall apply.

I have only touched on the fringe of the subject here for the native accounts cover a wide scope of what shall not be eaten if any American flour is used, and so it will be found that this problem will solve itself, for the owners of cake-shops were perplexed as to what they should do were they to boycott American flour, and now the people themselves have decided for them.

WATER POLO.

"C" Team Again Successful.

At the Victoria Recreation Club's enclosure, Kowloon, a Water Polo match between the 83rd Company, R. G. A., and "C" team, V. R. C., was played, resulting in a win for the latter club by ten goals to nil. The teams were—

83rd COMPANY: GARDNER Davies (goal), Crump, Stranaghan, Baker, Plevs and Dean and Lieut. G. B. Macdonald.

"C" TEAM: H. A. Lammet (goal), A. V. Barros, A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. R. Pereira, O. R. Chunnett, C. F. Ozerio and M. A. R. Souza.

Mr. J. Whitwell was referee. In opening Ribeiro passed the ball to Barros, from whom it went to Chunnett, and the latter threw it at goal from beyond half-way, but the ball went wide. Had it gone into the net no goal would have been scored. Davies was called upon to stop fast balls from Ribeiro and Chunnett and he did so, but he was beaten by a shot from Chunnett, for which Pereira was responsible, having swum through the field and passed to Ribeiro, who in turn gave to Chunnett, when the latter was in a good position. From this it was a procession: Barros scored five goals Ribeiro three and Pereira one.

In goal Davies was continually bombarded, but though he let ten goals go by, he stopped many had ones: some of which beat him were splendid shots. The three forwards were hard-working players, but their efforts were unavailing. Flows, on the left wing, missed one or two opportunities of scoring, but they were not easy chances.

Macdonald was marking Barros and showed out once or twice, but the marking of the V.R.C. team prevented him from passing before he himself was robbed of the ball. Dean, on the right wing, also showed out very well, though he was always prevented from getting a good shot at goal.

The "C" team played very good polo, their passing and throwing being fine. Barros was the pick of the forwards, but he was well backed up by Ribeiro and Pereira. Lammet in goal had a cheerful and chivalry position, but with commendable fortitude he remained at his post till the end of the game.

To-day the V.R.C. "A" team will play the Yacht Club, commencing at 5.30 p.m. On Friday "B" team V.R.C. will play the 87th Company, R.G.A.

THE BATTERY PATH CASE.

Accused on Trial.

The hearing of the charge of manslaughter preferred against Aaron Ellis in connection with the death of Gunner Sampson, R.G.A., was commenced at the Court of Criminal Sessions this morning.

When the Court opened there was a large number of soldiers and civilians present, and quite in contrast with the usual appearance of the Court during the sessions only a few Chinese were present.

[His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, (Chief Justice) was on the Bench. The Attorney General (Sir Henry Berkeley) prosecuted and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring's office) represented the accused. Major Parry, R.G.A. was also in Court.

Ellis pleaded not guilty and the following jurists were called: Messrs G. L. Tomlin, A. O'D. Gourdin, C. R. Scott, A. E. Ram, R. W. Robertson, W. J. Saunders and a Rodger.

Mr. Sharp asked that the accused be allowed to sit down in the dock as he was unwell, and the Chief Justice granted this request.

The Attorney General said that the death of Gunner Sampson took place on July 17 of injuries caused—was alleged by the Crown—at the hands of the prisoner, inflicted on the previous night. The medical evidence, which he would call, would leave no doubt in the minds of the jury that Sampson died from a fracture of the skull, the result of a fall. The issue which the jury would have to determine was whether that fall was or was not the result of an act of the defendant—the result of an unlawful act. He would put in a statement made voluntarily by the prisoner—voluntarily but belated—in which the prisoner admitted that he knocked the deceased down in Battery Path at 12.30 or thereabouts on the morning of July 17. It was not quite clear, as far as it was at present disclosed, what the defence was, but the Attorney General gathered that the defence put forth would be that, though it was true that the prisoner knocked the man Sampson down, that fall did not cause the fracture of the skull, but that the deceased subsequently, or did subsequently, get up, go a short distance up the path, turn round go a short distance down and fall again. That is to say that the man's death was caused by accident—that the fracture of the skull was caused by a slip, not by the blow delivered by the prisoner. The deceased was a tall, powerful man, about 6 ft. 2 in. in height. He was on duty on July 16 and went off duty on reaching the Provost prison at about 12.10 a.m., on July 17. Shortly afterwards he left the prison without saying where he was going. It was suggested to the Attorney General's mind that the deceased was attracted by a couple of girls who passed the prison a little before. However that might be, the next time he was seen was outside Thomas' Grill Rooms, where he was observed talking to a woman, named Lillian Desbion. He appeared to have an altercation with the woman, for according to her evidence he asked her to go home with him but she refused. With the woman was another woman, Dessie Radcliffe, who lived with the prisoner as his wife in the barracks of "Thomas' Grill Room. The two women had been with the prisoner at the "Owl" Grill Room, after which the women went to the Metropole Hotel, getting back to the "Owl" Grill Room about midnight. After staying for some time they took rickshaws and went as far as Arnsall street, and then returned to Thomas' Grill Room. Presumably, they were then on their way home, and when passing the Provost prison it is possible that the deceased Miss Desbion and asked her to go with him. In doing so the gunner was only doing what she invited others to do; it was part of her business. But she appears to have resented the attention of the soldier and he appears to have taken hold of the woman's evidence what passed between them. She says that the soldier struck her in the mouth and having done so he turned off and proceeded up Battery Path. Almost immediately the prisoner came up in a ricksha and was told by Miss Desbion what the soldier was and the woman, pointing up Battery Path, "Up there." Whereupon the prisoner ran up the path after the soldier, followed by Miss Desbion, but the latter stumbled and fell. The fact that she fell would have to be considered, as it was only on her statement that there was evidence of the soldier striking her. However that the woman would be taken later. At the time the prisoner ran after the gunner, he (the prisoner) wore rubber-soled shoes. No one except the prisoner was really in a position from ocular evidence to say what actually took place between them. When the prisoner was arrested, ten days after the occurrence, he made a statement. This statement has already been published. The prisoner, continued the Attorney General, says that he thinks he struck the deceased in the mouth, because his knuckles were cut, but the evidence to be called would not substantiate that statement. The prisoner further said that the gunner's head, when he had fallen, was towards the north—the part of the path facing Queen's Road, facing the Chatter Bank. The place where Sampson was found was almost exactly opposite the Chatter Bank, and his head then was towards the north. If he got up and fell again, he fell in exactly the same position. At the time the deceased was speaking to Miss Desbion, and at the time Miss Desbion went up the path, followed by the house-boy, the latter heard Miss Desbion ask the soldier his name, but there was no reply. He saw the woman touching the deceased's left shoulder and then he saw the woman returning down the path. The witness then went

home. The evidence of the houseboy was important, especially with regard to Miss Desbion stooping down, as it was borne out by the woman herself. She stooped down and removed the letters "R. G. A." from Sampson's shoulder, a fact to which the Attorney-General attached considerable importance. The letters "R. G. A." were held in their place by a piece of brass, called a "ladder" and a pin. When Miss Desbion took the letters away she left the "ladder" behind, and this ladder was found alongside the deceased's body when it was picked up. The conclusion appeared to be that the deceased remained where he fell after being struck by Ellis.

When the prisoner returned down the path and joined the two women they took rickshas and went to the "Owl" Grill Room, leaving the deceased prostrate on Battery Path. It was not quite clear how long the prisoner remained at the "Owl" but they went from there to a club called the R. A. O. B. It was past the closing hour, but they appeared to have aroused the boy and had further refreshments. About 1.30 a.m. they returned in rickshas to Thomas' Grill Room, but instead of going to their rooms, they paid off their rickshas and went up Battery Path.

In cases of circumstantial evidence the acts on the part of the suspects must be weighed. These people instead of going to their rooms went up Battery Path; they knew that the grounds for apprehension. They found the body here. The boy took them back an hour after the occurrence? That must be taken into consideration together with the theory put forth by the Crown that the prisoner knew very well of the serious state of the gunner. On the way back down the path the three persons met three soldiers going up, so that Miss Desbion made it necessary for her to admit going up there. After passing the place which Miss Desbion remembered as being the spot where Ellis knocked the gunner down, she says she noticed a pool of blood. This was some distance above where Ellis had knocked Sampson down. She had been doing herself unbecomingly well that night, and probably not in a fit condition to remember anything with accuracy. It was necessary for them to notice blood above the spot where the deceased was knocked down, and she saw it. The three soldiers had previously passed down the path and saw the deceased lying there, but as they supposed him to be drunk, they took no notice of him. They returned in time to see the prisoner and two women coming down the path. In the meantime an Indian Sergeant on patrol duty saw the deceased lying on the path and had him taken to the Central Police Station, whence he was sent to the Government Civil Hospital, and handed over to Dr. Bell. Sampson was then unconscious and he never regained consciousness, dying at 9 o'clock on the same day. The question at issue was whether the unconsciousness, which undoubtedly existed at the time the Indian Sergeant found the deceased, was caused by the fall occasioned by the blow from the deceased. Some yards above where the deceased was lying the police found some signs of a fight, which consisted of partially masticated food. One of the usual consequences of cerebral injuries, such as a deceased had received was vomiting. The deceased was vomiting when he was at the Police Station, and at the hospital, but the character of the vomiting was not the same as that on Battery Path. This question, continued the Attorney General, would require considerable investigation before a decision could be reached as to whether the deceased fell up after being hit and walked a little distance up the path and fell again. The jury would have to make up their minds whether that vomit was caused by a blow or by somebody else. As far as he knew the deceased had eaten anything that night, and the character of the vomit was not such as might be expected from him. It might have been one of the women it was just as likely. In fact it was more probable that it came from one of the young women than from the deceased. When one of them touched the deceased with her hand, he was then unconscious, got up, and he afterwards got up, walked a little distance and vomited; to do so he must have regained consciousness.

The day after the man died a post mortem examination was held, and it was found that he had a very serious wound on the brow, and the skull was fractured. It was not just a serious blow to fracture the man's skull; it could not have been a blow of a fist. It would also have been very hard for a man who was walking alone to fall and fracture his skull; it was more probable that if a man was struck and knocked down that he would receive such an injury. The prisoner says that he saw him once, then as he was falling to struck him again; undoubtedly, the man fell with great violence. After the man's death it was a long time before anything was found out about his assailant. At the funeral, certain statements were made and the police, following them up, arrested him.

Dealing with the law the Attorney General said that even had the gunner struck the woman it did not justify the prisoner taking the prostitute's part. He had no right to take the law into his own hands and attack the soldier in the manner he did. He did not even have the provocation of seeing the woman hit (the law took a lenient view of a case where a man is walking with a woman who is struck in his presence and he attacks the assailant), but in this instance the accused did not see the occurrence. The blow he gave the deceased was unlawful and if death was due to that blow the prisoner was guilty of manslaughter. After quoting authorities on the question of manslaughter, the witnesses for the prosecution were called.

Mr. Sharp cross-examined the house boy who said that after following Miss Desbion up Battery Path he saw her stop at the man's body. He then saw the man's face, but saw no wound on it.

To the Chief Justice: I only saw the left side of Sampson's face; he was lying on his right side.

Dr. Bell stated that when Sampson was received into the hospital he was unconscious and vomiting bile badly. He made a post-mortem examination and found a fracture of the skull under a wound on the left side, and the clot was internally from the left eyebrow to the base of the skull at the back of the head. On the right side there was a large clot of blood at the base of the brain. The injury over the left eyebrow would account for the fractured skull and clot of blood on the brain. The fracture was a bad fracture in the sense of requiring a heavy blow from a fist would not be sufficient; the most likely cause would be a fall. The presence of the clot of blood indicated that the body was in motion when the injury to the head was inflicted. The head would be moving, there would be a sudden jerk, causing the injury to the left side, and the clot would be produced on the right side.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sharp: It was possible that the deceased could get up and walk a considerable distance after receiving such an injury, but it was not probable. If drink had affected a man's legs it would make him fall more heavily

than if he were sober. Supposing the man fell on the path while under the influence of drink, or sober, the injuries may have been caused.

To the Chief Justice: I did not see any marks on the man's face with the exception of the wound over the left eye. To the Attorney General: Such a fracture was a hopeless case; death would ensue from twelve to twenty-four hours. To a Jurymen: A man could receive a heavy body blow without showing an external bruise. A blow on the lip would probably cut the lip; if the teeth were struck, but not knocked out, no marks would be apparent.

Case proceeding.

THE WEICHOW REBELS.

A Slow Official.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 22.

It is said here that when the outbreak of rebels first occurred in Hoyuen, the district magistrate wired to the military authorities at Weichow for immediate assistance, but that the local Commander-in-Chief made light of the request.

It was only after some days, when a renewed appeal of greater urgency reached him, that he considered the matter worthy of his attention.

Li Fuh-king, for that is his name, will without doubt become the target of the censors, and will find his situation sufficiently embarrassing for the delay which he caused gave the rebels time to settle themselves in their mountain fastnesses and arrange their plans, as well as to commit the depredations which have caused so much alarm.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Arrangements for their Visit.

The American Secretary of War Mr. Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt and party are expected to arrive in Hongkong on Sunday evening and special arrangements are being made for their entertainment to enable them to spend their stay here as pleasantly as possible.

The party is expected to arrive here on Sunday afternoon and will leave for Canton the same evening. Monday will be spent exploring the Chinese city, and the return journey to Hongkong made the same evening.

On Tuesday evening Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt, and members of the party will be the guests of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan at dinner at Government House, and some of the members have been invited to lunch by Colonel Darling (Acting General Officer Commanding the Forces), and the rest by Rear Admiral Deacon. In the evening there will be a military tattoo on the Parade Ground and the Hongkong Club will be thrown open to the visitors, who should therefore have a busy day.

The party consists of 81 all told, being made up of Senators and Congressmen, and their wives, and other notable Americans.

Approved, F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, August 23, 1905. 1598

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAITAN, Captain J. S. ROACH, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 26th August, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1600

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON, With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship AFGHAN PRINCE, Captain CAMERON, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SATURDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1601

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship ARMAND BEHIC, Captain GROMMET, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th September, at 1 p.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows: S.S. ENRIQUE SIMONS, Sept. 19, 1905. S.S. FORTINER, Oct. 3, 1905. S.S. OLEANDER, Oct. 17, 1905. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1608

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The Canton Barriers.

Notice is given in our advertising columns that the channels through the Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—

Cambridge Barrier—A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 440 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

Whampoa Barrier—A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

Best Remedy for Diarrhoea.

MOHAN LALL, Manager N. W. Ry. Co., Canton, India, says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is without question the best medicine made for the relief and cure of diarrhoea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. This assertion I can make from actual experience in my own home." For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, May 13, 1905. 1469

TO LET.

RESIDENCE AND BOARD with Private Family, at Peak. Apply to "B," Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1597

AUSTRALIAN LEMONS.

A CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

60 CENTS PER DOZEN.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1595

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77.

{ Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers, widening of channels through.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Channels through the Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE BARRIER—A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the Central Section of this Barrier has been removed and the Channel through it has now a width of 440 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

WHAMPOA BARRIER—A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the Central Section of this Barrier has been removed and the Channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

J. HOWELL MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved, F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, August 23, 1905. 1598

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Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1608

To-day's Advertisements

GROSSWOOD

BRAND OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND OILS.

As supplied to the LEADING NAVIES, SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

Manufactured by GROSS Sherwood & Heald, LIMITED, London.

SOLE AGENTS:—HARRY WICKING & CO., Hongkong, Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 20-3

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to inform the Public of Hongkong that they are the SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong of the following PIANO MANUFACTURERS:—BRINSFORD, COLLARD & CHALLARD, BROADWOOD, ALLISON, CHALLARD and BORNIER.

And that GUARANTEED NEW INSTRUMENTS of any of the above makes CAN BE HAD FROM THEM ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, May 13, 1905. 1469

TO LET.

FURNISHED LODGING ROOMS To Let, ALEXANDRA BUILDING (Top Floor). Apply Y. M. C. A. OFFICE, Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1603

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of the New Premises approaching completion, opposite Messrs GAUPP & Co. Apply KELLY & WAISH, I.D. Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1602

SWIMMING FETE.

THE COMMITTEE of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong at the Club Enclosure, Austin Road, Kowloon, on SATURDAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 p.m. Sharp.

Entrance Fee—Non-Members, 50 Cents. Tickets can be obtained from the Steward of the Club, or from the Underigned, c/o Messrs CALDER, MACDONALD & Co., 15, Queen's Road.

FRANK LAMMERT, Secretary. Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1596

FITZ-GERALD BROTHERS

MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST 4 NIGHTS. SEASON CLOSING SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT! (WEDNESDAY) OUR SECOND PROGRAMME A GREAT SUCCESS.

REMEMBER—LAST FOUR NIGHTS. SATURDAY LAST MATINEE—Children to all seats for 30 Cents.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs \$5; Second Chairs \$2; Stalls \$1. Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Military and Naval Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO. Special Terms will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance. A special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL GEORGE, Representative. Hongkong, August 23, 1905. 1605

Entertainments.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
December 5, 1904.

OSAKA HOTEL,

NAKANOSKIMA PARK,

OSAKA, JAPAN.

(TELEPHONE: No. 713, HIGASHI).

THIS HOTEL, which faces the River on Three Sides, is the only one in OSAKA Catering for Foreigners.

ALL UP-TO-DATE COMFORTS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

R. EARI, Manager.

December 5, 1904.



ALMOST EVERYONE, AT THE END OF SUMMER, FEELS WILTED AND RUN DOWN. We wonder how we stood the heat of January and February so well, only to collapse when the weather is appreciably cooler. The reason is that the Summer strain is just beginning to tell on us. We need to CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF POISONOUS WASTES, and to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys into action again. IN CHOOSING AN APERIENT we look for certainty of result, gentleness of action, and palatableness. LAXATIVE, THE WORLD-FAMOUS HUNGARIAN APERIENT, is the only one of all the hundreds before the public which meets the ideal conditions. It is recommended by Physicians as especially suitable for the use of ladies and children. TRY ONE BOX. THE PRICE IS ONLY ONE SHILLING. Prepared only by the LAXATIVE CO., LTD., Budapest, Hungary.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

551 Tons, Captain J. McGINTY, will leave

for Canton at 9 p.m. on SUNDAYS,

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return

to Hongkong on the following days leaving

Canton at 6 p.m. Excellent accommodation,

Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf

at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare \$5 each way. Second-

class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

No. 138, Canton Road Central.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

700

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin-Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,300 tons, Captain T. R. M. M. M.

KWONG TUNG,

1,238 tons, Captain H. W. W. W.

Leave HONGKONG for CANTON at Every

Evening (Saturday excepted) leaving

Leave CANTON for HONGKONG about

8.30 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday

excepted).

These fine new Steamers have unex-

cellent accommodation for First Class

Passengers and are lit throughout by

Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class

Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.00

Meals, \$1.00 each. Second-class, \$2.00

each. The Company's Wharf is a short distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S. S. CO., LTD.,

AND

YUKON S. S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1905.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. WING CHAI,

CAPTAIN T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from HONGKONG

on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 a.m., and

on SUNDAYS at 9.30 a.m. Departs from

MACAO on Week Days about 2.30 p.m., and

on Sundays at 5.30 p.m.

FARE—Week Day 1st Class, including

cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return

Ticket \$6. 2nd class \$1, 3rd class 50 cents.

Every Sunday there will be an Excursion.

At the following rates: 1st and 2nd Class

Single Ticket \$1, Return \$2, 3rd Class

Single 50 Cents, Return 50 Cents, Steerage

10 Cents.

Any Meals can be supplied on Board at

a charge of \$1.00 per Meal. On Sundays,

Passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin

which has accommodation for two or more

passengers, will be charged \$1 extra.

First-class Passengers who do not care to

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be

allowed to do so the following day (Monday)

on production of the Return Half

Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the

Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due

notice will be given by the Captain, and the

Half Ticket will be available for the follow-

ing day. The Ship is lit throughout by

Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at

the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 1, 1905.

1084

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

FILES

A French Remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as

eczema, psoriasis, etc. It is a powerful antiseptic and

disinfectant, and is used in the treatment of all

skin diseases. It is sold in the form of a cream, and

is used by rubbing it into the affected part. It is

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